STN sourch Chamical Abstracts

ROBINSON 10/543,146

Page 1

=> FILE REG

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:34:28 ON 18 JAN 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

=> DISPLAY HISTORY FULL L1-

	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:24:14 ON 18 JAN 2007	
L1	1	E HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL/CN SEA "HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL, 1-ETHYNYLCYCLOHEXYL SULFITE"/C N
L2	the state of the s	D IDE SEA 13393-93-6
L3 L4	559	ENTERED AT 12:29:19 ON 18 JAN 2007 SEA ROSIN?(2A)(ALC# OR ALCOHOL##) SEA L2 OR (ABIETYL# OR HYDROABIETYL# OR TETRAHYDROABIETYL #)(2A)(ALC# OR ALCOHOL##)
L5	109450	SEA WAX OR WAXS OR WAXES OR WAXED OR WAXING# OR WAXY OR WAXINESS?
L6	135335	SEA PARAFIN## OR PARAFFIN## OR BEESWAX? OR BEE#(A)WAX?
		STRY' ENTERED AT 12:29:33 ON 18 JAN 2007 E POLYISOBUTYLENE/CN
L7	1	SEA POLYISOBUTYLENE/CN
L8		ENTERED AT 12:31:53 ON 18 JAN 2007 SEA L7 OR POLYISOBUTYLENE# OR (POLY OR POLYM? OR HOMOPOLYM? OR RESIN? OR GUM#) (2A) (ISOBUTYLENE# OR ISO(A)BUTYLENE#)
L9	6	SEA (L5 OR L6) AND (L3 OR L4) AND L8
L10		STRY' ENTERED AT 12:36:58 ON 18 JAN 2007 S 666-84-2
L11 L12	241	ENTERED AT 12:42:30 ON 18 JAN 2007 S L10 OR ABIETINOL# OR ABIETOL# S (L5 OR L6) AND L11 AND L8

=> FILE HCA

L13

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 12:35:04 ON 18 JAN 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

0 S L12 NOT L9

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=> D L9 1-6 CBIB ABS HITSTR HITIND

- L9 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 142:242467 Phase change inks for color printing. Wong, Raymond W.;
 Drappel, Stephan V.; Smith, Paul F.; Allen, C. Geoffrey; Turek,
 Caroline M. (Xerox Corporation, USA). U.S. US 6858070 B1 20050222,
 19 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 2003-722162
 20031125.
- Pigment- and dye-based phase change ink compn. for long-term stable and uniformly dispersed inks consists of (a) an ink carrier which comprising a monoamide or/and a tetraamide, (b) a polyalkylene succinimide; and (c) pigment or dye particles. A typical compn. prepd. by mixing 310.8 g of a pigment dispersion (prepd. by mixing 239.7 g of a carbon black with 750.72 g of a tetraamide resin), 14.6 g of polyisobutylene succinimide, 777. 4 g of a polyethylene wax and 218.63 g of a polyurethane resin at 135° and filtered through a glass fiber filters gave a long-term stable inks with an excellent printing stability (for a std. XEROX PHASER 850 ink jet printer).
- IC ICM C09D011-02
- INCL 106031610; 106031750
- CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
- 123-56-8D, Succinimide, polyisobutenyl derivs. 4098-71-9D, Isophorone diisocyanate, polyurethane with hydroabietyl alc. 9002-88-4, Polywax 655 867155-37-1D, Abitol E, polyurethane with IPDA

(pigment- and dyes-based phase change ink compn. consisting of ink carrier which comprising monoamide or/and tetraamide, polyalkylene succinimide and pigment)

- L9 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 141:158663 Grip wax of skis containing polyisobutylene
- base, a method for waxing skis and a product for waxing skis. Jaervinen, Jukka (Startex Oy, Finland). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004065506 A1 20040805, 12 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GH, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2004-FI36 20040126. PRIORITY: FI 2003-114 20030124.
- AB Title grip wax of skis comprising a high-mol.-wt.

polyisobutylene base, rosin alc. or

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various modifications thereof as grip material, and wax as
     glide material, is characterized in that the grip wax
     contains more than 50% high-mol.-wt. polyisobutylene base.
     Thus, a grip wax compn. was prepd. by mixing 58%
     high-mol.-wt. polyisobutylene, 2% low d. polyethylene, 20%
     hydroabietyl alc., and 20% beeswax.
     9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene
IT
        (grip wax of skis, method for waxing skis and
        product for waxing skis)
RN
     9003-27-4 HCA
     1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI)
                                               (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
     CRN
         115-11-7
     CMF
          C4 H8
    CH2
H_3C-C-CH_3
     ICM C09G003-00
IC
     ICS
         A63C011-08
     42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
CC
     grip wax ski polyisobutylene hydroabiethyl alc
ST
     beeswax
IT
     Beeswax
        (grip wax of skis, method for waxing skis and
        product for waxing skis)
IT
     Sporting goods
        (skis; grip wax of skis, method for waxing
        skis and product for waxing skis)
     666-84-2, Abietinol
IT
                           9002-88-4, LDPE 9003-27-4,
     Polyisobutylene
        (grip wax of skis, method for waxing skis and
        product for waxing skis)
     ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
137:237413 Method for improving the properties of transfer resistant lip
     compositions and related compositions and articles. Scancarella,
     Neil D.; Sandewicz, Robert W.; Patil, Anjali A.; Calello, Joseph F.
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(Revlon Consumer Products Corporation, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002067877 A2 20020906, 32 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD,

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MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-US5669 20020225. PRIORITY: US 2001-271849P 20010227.
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A method for improving the aesthetics of a pigmented, transfer AB resistant film on the lips comprises coating the transfer resistant film with a non-reactive liq. wetting agent compn. that serves to wet the transfer resistant film and improve the aesthetics. multipack cosmetic compn. comprises at least two sep. receptacles in a single stock keeping unit, the first receptacle contg. a pigmented transfer resistant compn., and the second receptacle contg. a non-reactive liq. wetting agent compn. for the transfer resistant compn. For example, a wetting agent compn. in the solid form contained (by wt.) polyethylene 10.25%, cyclomethicone 25.50%, poly(α -olefin) Puresyn 150 39.85%, poly(α -olefin) Puresyn 100 24.00%, triclosan 0.10%, benzoic acid 0.20%, and butylated hydroxytoluene 0.1%. The compn. was prepd. by combining the ingredients with sufficient warming, mixing well, and pouring into stick molds and allowing to cool.

IT 9003-27-4D, Polyisobutene, hydrogenated

(wetting agent compns. for improvement of properties of transfer resistant pigmented compns. for lips)

RN 9003-27-4 HCA

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7 CMF C4 H8

IC ICM A61K007-027

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT Castor oil

Esters, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
Glycols, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Jojoba oil

Waxes

(wetting agent compns. for improvement of properties of transfer resistant pigmented compns. for lips)

56-81-5, Glycerine, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, ΙT 77-90-7, Acetyl tributyl citrate biological studies 102-76-1, Triacetin C10-30 cholesterol derivs. 108 - 32 - 7, 538-23-8, Tricaprylin 666-84-2, Propylene carbonate 3008-50-2, Pentaerythritol Abietyl alcohol 7491-02-3, Diisopropyl sebacate 12001-31-9, tetraoctanoate 25265-75-2, Butylene glycol Quaternium-18 hectorite 27138-31-4, 31807-55-3, Isododecane 34513-50-3, Octyl PPG 2 dibenzoate 42131-25-9, Isononyl isononanoate 52673-60-6 dodecanol 62479-36-1, Diisostearyl adipate 74563-64-7, 56275-01-5 81230-05-9, Diisostearyl malate 112385-09-8, Phytantriol 113431-54-2, Triisostearyl citrate Diisostearyl maleate 338450-67-2 187235-94-5 220716-31-4 (wetting agent compns. for improvement of properties of transfer resistant pigmented compns. for lips) 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-27-4D, Polyisobutene, IT9003-39-8D,

hydrogenated 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80 carbamyl polyglycol ester 9044-17-1, Indopol H 100 9062-90-2 Dimethicone 9042-82-4 25231-21-4 77035-99-5 107498-00-0 25086-89-9, PVP/VA copolymer 137398-62-0, Synton PAO 100 128605-74-3, Fomblin HC/R 146126-21-8, Glyceryl polymethacrylate 176201-43-7, Indopol L 14 297749-34-9, Polyderm PPI SA 179733-64-3, Dow Corning 1401 330456-73-0, Puresyn 150 457059-93-7, Butene-decene copolymer 457603-74-6, Polyderm PPI-CO

(wetting agent compns. for improvement of properties of transfer resistant pigmented compns. for lips)

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

135:123944 Pipe thread sealing agent. Piestert, Frederik; Piestert,
Oliver (Germany). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001053424 A2 20010726, 9 pp.
DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR,
BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (German). CODEN:
PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-EP490 20010117. PRIORITY: DE
2000-10002236 20000120.

AB The invention relates to a flowable-to-pasty pipe thread sealing agent which has permanent adhesive properties and which is highly loaded with synthetic and/or natural fiber fillers of extreme variation in lengths. According to the type of embodiment, the pipe thread sealing agent can be adapted such that, when exposed to atm. oxygen or to moisture, it does not set, is chem. hardened in part,

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or is chem. set.
ΙT
     9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene
        (pipe thread sealant contq. fibers)
RN
     9003-27-4 HCA
     1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
         115-11-7
     CRN
         C4 H8
     CMF
    CH2
H3C-C-CH3
IC
     ICM C09K003-10
CC
     42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ΤТ
     Paraffin oils
     Soybean oil
        (pipe thread sealant contq. fibers)
     101-68-8D, MDI, polymers with polyoxypropylene triols
                                                              9003-07-0.
IT
     Polypropylene 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene
     25322-69-4D, Polypropylene glycol, triols, reaction products with
     MDI
        (pipe thread sealant contg. fibers)
     666-84-2D, Abietyl alcohol, hydrogenated
ΙT
     9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses
        (pipe thread sealant contg. fibers)
L9
     ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
67:117824 Adhesive transfer. Engelbach, Thomas J. (Avery Products
     Corp.). U.S. US 3343978 19670926, 7 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM.
     APPLICATION: US 19640109.
     Adhesive transfers comprising a flexible substrate, a pressure
AΒ
     sensitive adhesive in contact with the substrate, and a heat or
     solvent activatable non-tacky layer adhering to the surface of the
     pressure sensitive adhesive are used to bind together two surfaces
     of different materials, e.g. bumper stickers or labels which can be
     sealed to a package, pulled free, and resealed many times.
     typical pressure sensitive adhesive comprises milled smoke sheet
     rubber 100, polyterpene resin softening at 100°C.
     N, N'-di-\beta-naphthyl-p-phenylenediamine antioxidant 3, and
     toluene 600 parts. Other effective base materials for pressure
     sensitive adhesives are poly(vinyl isobutyl ether),
    polyisobutylene, or milled smoke sheet rubber and
     polyterpene resin mixed with a heat reactive phenol-formaldehyde
            Typical heat activatable adhesives comprise 70 parts
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polyethylene (mol. wt. 7000) and 30 parts polyterpene or 100 parts polyamide resin/7 parts hydroabietyl alc./20 parts polyterpene with 10 parts of an antiblock agent, e.g. carnauba Typical solvent activatable thermosetting adhesive include Neoprene 100, ZnO 10, phenol-HCHO resin 30, phenyl- β -naphthylamine antioxidant 3, and toluene 300 parts or ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (softening at 243°F.) 40, paraffin (m. 135°C.) 40, and polyterpene resin 20 parts.

INCL 117076000

- 37 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) CC
- ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN L9
- 50:66359 Original Reference No. 50:12370h-i,12371a Emulsification agents. (Compagnie Francaise de Raffinage). FR 992552 19511025 (Unavailable). APPLICATION: FR .
- Emulsions or emulsion bases for making water-in-oil emulsions AΒ similar in appearance and properties to lanolin consist of mixts. of mineral-oil raffination products, e.g. paraffins, Vaseline, paraffin oil, or petrolatum; higher alcs., e.g. dodecyl, tetradecyl, hexadecyl, octadecyl, 9-octadecenyl, abietyl, or hydroabietyl alc. or cholesterol; and condensation, esterification, or polymn. products, e.g. condensation products of C6H6 and alkyl dihalides or olefin polymers. A typical compn. is: white Vaseline 80, paraffin 10, tech. hexadecyl alc. 10, and polyisobutylene (mol. wt. 3000-5000) 10 parts.
- CC 13 (Chemical Industry and Miscellaneous Industrial Products)
- ΙT Paraffin oils

(emulsions of, lanolinlike)